

THE DEMOCRAT.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY & HUGHES.
Office on Third street, East side, between
Market and Jefferson.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1852.

Editor of the Journal sees a manifest change in the tone of the democratic papers generally, respecting Cuba, since the election of Gen. Pierce. We don't wonder at that. He saw guests in the tone of the democratic press, and now his views are more clear the press, and now his views are more clear the hobgoblins have vanished. The democratic press had to design ever to wreathe the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither prevented the expeditions, nor regarded the consequences of its own negligence. It has been pregnant of sentiments and contemptible in action. It has shown a desperate resolution on one point, and that is, to submit to any terms Spain may dictate. It prefers rebuking George Law, to a word of difference with the Spanish Minister; although Law has done nothing in the administration that can condemn the Cuban authorities now say that no vessel of ours can have port privileges if master Smith is on board; and the President acknowledges the full right of the Captain General to exclude Smith, or any one else from trading to the port of Havana upon suspicion. It comes to this, that one of our vessels can trade in Havana, provided the Captain General speaks the word.

It is to be sure the right of a nation to exclude any one from their territories when self-preservation requires it; but in the exercise of this right, they are responsible for its abuse. When they carry it so far as to involve a principle that would nullify treaties, and sacrifice rights guaranteed, it cannot be submitted to.

Such an act as the Captain General assumes to do, is one of great delicacy and requires a reason for it that will satisfy the party interested that self-preservation is indeed the motive, and not a mere pique or caprice, nor a mere purpose to bully and insult the party affected. Now, neither the act nor the manner of it, commends it to the common sense of mankind. It wears all marks of insolence and caprice, and admits of no justification or apology. The whole amount of the case comes to this; two expeditions have gone from this country to aid in revolutionizing the Island of Cuba. They were gotten up by citizens of Spain, and composed in a great part, of foreigners. The military of the Island did great exploits in defeating and subduing those handfuls of men; and now, after the most barbarous atrocities unengaged, the authorities assume to suspect whomsoever they please, although engaged in lawful and regular trade, and to demand themselves toward us with an insolent swagger which it is disgrace to submit to. They are the injured party—most valiantly have they defended themselves; and now stand out of their way.

This insolence is met by this administration with no sort of spirit. If we deal with Spain as we find her, she must deal with us as she finds us. If her citizens escape from her soil, and plot her ruin here, let her see to it. Her minions have the same freedom here as we have; and the hordes of the enemy who were most immediately dangerous to the frontier districts. This important work was accomplished between the 14th and 18th of September by a force of 3000 troops, having with them four guns, and led by his excellency in person.

Henry FIFTH of FRANCE.—We notice among the items of political intelligence brought by the last European steamship, a protest of the Count de Chambord, who styles himself Henry FIFTH, the legitimate Bourbon of France, against the proclamation of Louis Philippe. The Count de Chambord is the son of Charles the First, who was deposed from the French throne in 1650, at the time of the revolution in that year that elevated Louis Napoleon to power. He based his pretensions upon the right of birth as contradistinguished to the right of the people, who are undoubtedly the sympathizers of the abolition of European nobility. The doctrine of legitimacy is one that can be easily understood, or monarchy will crumble into atoms. She must bear her own misfortunes, and indulge her pride and vindictiveness at her own expense. This act of Spain, as we have seen, is the offering of pride and insolence, and is not for self-preservation. To surrender the right to Spain to dictate in this way who shall travel on our vessels to Havana, is surrendering to her all right to trade at Havana at all, and virtually allowing her the right to search our vessels before admitting them to port privileges.

Spain can do as she pleases with the people of Cuba. She proclaims freedom of speech and of the press; she spares upon their actions, words, and even thoughts. Of course we are not likely to know how her subjects are affected toward her; and it is not the business of our government to find out. Her political exile, however, will find sympathy and aid; and, if enough of it to overthrow her despotic authority, it is no business of our government. The freedom of our institutions furnish opportunities to the enemies of Spanish authority, but we can't change our creed to suit her. If we can get along with her despotism, she must put up with our freedom and all its consequences.

By the law of nations, acts of atrocious inhumanity are not allowable: uncalled for barbarity is sufficient ground of national offence. The United States have tamely submitted to one shocking exhibition of inhumanity, and we hope they will never submit to another. The right of self-preservation may be pleaded; but if authority is to be preserved by trampling the laws of humanity under foot, the common sense of mankind will decide that such authority costs more than it comes to.

Spain will lose Cuba, and will have none but herself to blame for it. No expedition from this country could make the slightest impression upon the Island, if the people of Cuba are not disaffected. If they marched all over the Island, what could they do but march back again if the people still adhered to Spain. They could not assert a despotic authority over the Island.

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PRESIDENTIAL PUN.—In his letter to Mr. Maxwell, on the Cuba business, President Fillmore indulges in the following little bit of piquancy:

"Mr. Law has an undoubted right to pursue his law-business."

Very funny, very. Mr. Fillmore is a very funny President.

The Boston papers complain of the high price of provisions in that market—butter alone being 26 cents per pound.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

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GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.—During a single week in July, as much as 125,000 ounces of gold dust was brought into Melbourne and Port Phillip, which at a valuation of \$20, or £4 sterling, gives a weekly product of two and a half millions of dollars. Of course, this rate did not hold out through the month, but the aggregate was not short of 400,000 ounces or \$8,000,000.

THE FRENCH EMPIRE.—It is stated in letters from Paris, that the Empire will, in all probability, be proclaimed on the 23 of December. The Princess and Princesses of the Imperial family are to be called Imperial Highnesses. The Prince of the house, not recognized as heir, will be styled Highness only. The long talked of reduction in the army is now said to be on the eve of execution.

THE Washington Blues.—Capt. Keating, will parade to-day.

The Paducah Democrat is offered for sale.

THE MORMONS.—The following letter, bearing date Salt Lake City, July 26th, from a Wisconsin overland traveler, the Milwaukee News says, is addressed to the mother of the writer, and has been furnished for publication to that paper:

Brigham Young is the prophet, seer, revealer, and head of the church. He is assisted by two counselors, twelve apostles, and eighteen bishops. The Prophet, (and under him two,) the Governor, was present with some of his wives who came with him in a large, elegant open carriage. He has his family in the cars, in one house, 33 men, wives and thirty children. Each wife, with her progeny, lives in her separate furnished apartment, and spars, sews, weaves, &c. All this is true. I went over the premises with a view to enter into the car, for I am a stranger to the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither prevented the expeditions, nor regarded the consequences of its own negligence. It has been pregnant of sentiments and contemptible in action. It has shown a desperate resolution on one point, and that is, to submit to any terms Spain may dictate. It prefers rebuking George Law, to a word of difference with the Spanish Minister; although Law has done nothing in the administration that can condemn the Cuban authorities now say that no vessel of ours can have port privileges if master Smith is on board; and the President acknowledges the full right of the Captain General to exclude Smith, or any one else from trading to the port of Havana upon suspicion. It comes to this, that one of our vessels can trade in Havana, provided the Captain General speaks the word.

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FROM Dicks's Household Words.] Work Away.

For the Master's eye is on us, Never off, still upon us.

Work away! Keep the busy masters pleasure, Keep the busy masters pleasure, thing, that never breedeth wrong, Let not clash nor clatter round us, and every other part of the wheel, are wrought iron, the entire weight of both being 110,334 pounds, of iron, making 274 tons for each wheel. This immense body of machinery revolves with the engine 55 times in a minute.

THE London Times.—The London Times, of each day, contains about three columns of advertisements of seals to let, at from one to two guineas each, and rooms at forty and fifty guineas, commanding a view of the funeral procession of the Duke of Wellington. His autographs are also advertised for sale. We invite the attention of ladies and buyers generally, to this.

COPP & BARNETT.—**NO. 44 MARKET ST., CORNER OF FOURTH,** are now selling off the finest, best, and cheapest assortment of English, and American Dry Goods to be had in the market. Those who are anxious to get good bargains, will well call and examine their stock.

NOTICE.—COPP & BARNETT, to propose to sell at auction, at 10 o'clock, but not upon special sale, small profits for their success in business.

GRAPES.—1000 lbs Megas Grapes, in fine order, just received by DOWNING & BEO.

APPLES.—200 lbs Rosette and Jonath Apples just received at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets by DOWNING & BEO.

GUM Drops.—200 lbs Philadelphia Gum Drops just received by DOWNING & BEO.

FLOUR.—We use none but the best brands of Flour in our bakery, and we have the best chance in the market. Those who are anxious to get good bargains, will well call and examine their stock.

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DIAMOND Jewelry.—Just received a wonderful assortment of Diamonds, Pearls, and other Jewelry, in the latest style of settings, for sale by HENRY FLETCHER.

GOLD Lockets and Pins for Miniatures.—A large assortment of the Gold, Metal, Lockets, and Pins, and other articles, and beautiful assortment of Pins for Miniatures, for sale by HENRY FLETCHER.

GOLD Pens.—The best Gold Pens now made are produced by two responsible persons, binding of the best leather, and the best pens in the market. The Count de Chambord is the son of Charles the First, who was deposed from the French throne in 1650, at the time of the revolution in that year that elevated Louis Napoleon to power. He based his pretensions upon the right of birth as contradistinguished to the right of the people, who are undoubtedly the sympathizers of the abolition of European nobility. The doctrine of legitimacy is one that can be easily understood, or monarchy will crumble into atoms. She must bear her own misfortunes, and indulge her pride and vindictiveness at her own expense.

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NOTICE.—**THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the MERCHANTS' LOUISVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY** will be held at their office This (Monday) AFTERNOON, Dec. 6th, at 3 o'clock. WM. STEWART, & CO.

MARRIED.—On the 2nd inst., by De Rev. G. Gates, Mr. WILIAM GLYNN to Miss ANN BRUMBACK, both of this city.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, CORNER of Franklin and 5th, and City Hall Square, (Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,) NEW YORK CITY.

WAS built and opened by the subscriber, May 1, 1819, and refitted and furnished August, 1852, and is fitted for convenience, elegance, comfort, and convenience, and is well adapted for a large, elegant, open carriage. He has his dining room, in one house, 33 men, wives and thirty children. Each wife, with her progeny, lives in her separate furnished apartment, and spars, sews, weaves, &c. All this is true. I went over the premises with a view to enter into the car, for I am a stranger to the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither prevented the expeditions, nor regarded the consequences of its own negligence. It has been pregnant of sentiments and contemptible in action. The editor of the Journal sees a manifest change in the tone of the democratic papers generally, respecting Cuba, since the election of Gen. Pierce. We don't wonder at that. He saw guests in the tone of the democratic press, and now his views are more clear the press, and now his views are more clear the hobgoblins have vanished. The democratic press had to design ever to wreathe the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither prevented the expeditions, nor regarded the consequences of its own negligence. It has been pregnant of sentiments and contemptible in action. The editor of the Journal sees a manifest change in the tone of the democratic papers generally, respecting Cuba, since the election of Gen. Pierce. We don't wonder at that. He saw guests in the tone of the democratic press, and now his views are more clear the press, and now his views are more clear the hobgoblins have vanished. The democratic press had to design ever to wreathe the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither prevented the expeditions, nor regarded the consequences of its own negligence. It has been pregnant of sentiments and contemptible in action. The editor of the Journal sees a manifest change in the tone of the democratic papers generally, respecting Cuba, since the election of Gen. Pierce. We don't wonder at that. He saw guests in the tone of the democratic press, and now his views are more clear the press, and now his views are more clear the hobgoblins have vanished. The democratic press had to design ever to wreathe the island of Cuba from Spain. They held, however, that the people of Cuba had the right to throw off the yoke of Spain; and that those who proposed to help her, were neither pirates nor robbers. The barbarous atrocity perpetrated by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, would not have been tolerated by any government that had the power to resent it. Our administration neither

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Advertisements inserted in the Daily Democrat, have an insertion in our Evening Edition, gratis.

A Scamp Caught.

Some villain has been engaged for some time past in placing obstructions on the track of the Jeffersonville & Columbus Railroad, between Rockford and Columbus. The Company, a few days since, offered a reward for the apprehension of the offender. Two gentlemen living near Columbus, by watching the track in the vicinity of the place where former obstructions had been placed, succeeded in arresting a man who gave his name as Vaughn, in the very act of placing logs on the track, on Wednesday evening, and after compelling him to remove them, brought him down on the cars and lodged him in prison at Jeffersonville. He was taken to Rockford on Saturday, for trial, the result of which we have not heard.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—The Criminal term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences to day. Robert M. Buckner, Jr., the gentlemanly turnkey at the jail has kindly furnished us with the following list of persons now in jail, to be tried at this term, and the charges pending against them, respectively:

1. Brandy Davis, passing counterfeit money.
2. In re Dechant, ex parte Lyons, obtaining money under false pretences.
3. James Fields, counterfeiting, (raising notes).
4. James Smith, larceny.
5. Alvaro Howard, pickpocketing, (stealing).
6. Henry Atkinson, swindling.
7. Wm. Smith alias Johnson, swindling.
8. Charles Gibson, swindling.
9. Henry J. Bowens, embezzlement.
10. John Clemens, murder.
11. Christian Dryer, counterfeiting, (raising).
12. Paul Carroll, stealing.
13. Adam Berry, passing counterfeit money.
14. John W. Henry, passing counterfeit money.
15. Reuben Johnson, f. m. c., aiding and abetting in ff slaves.
16. Thomas Holton, petty larceny, (stealing pants).
17. William Rowley, burglary, (three in).
18. William Richardson, pickpocket.
19. Norkens Mos, stealing sandals.
20. Henry Blaukhour, stealing pigs.
21. John Dunlop, stealing money.
22. Elijah Lyons, horse stealing.
23. Samuel Wells, stealing money.
24. Moses Bray, passing counterfeit money.
25. James L. Lewis alias Lewis, sodomy.
26. Thomas Davis, passing counterfeit money.
27. Elizabeth Brainerd, passing counterfeit money.
28. George McGuire, stealing a trunk.
29. William Miller, horse stealing.
30. Frank Ryan, larceny.
31. Abraham C. Smith, larceny.
32. James Moon, alias Smith, assault and battery with intent to kill.
33. Wm. Dickson, stabbing.
34. Francis McDermott, robbery.
35. James Curran, stealing.
36. Martin Ryan, manslaughter.
37. William Hart, lunatic.
38. John Oliver, misdeemeanor.

ASSAULT CUT.

1. Devil Mitchell, kidnapping a free negro.
2. David Kirkpatrick, murder.
3. Conrad Schmid, stealing.
4. Louis Williams, f. m. c., murder.
5. Jessie Scott, murder.

Besides these, there are three persons now in jail charged with felonies, who are awaiting a preliminary examination.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Jeffersonville Times, that the Board of Directors of the Jeffersonville & Columbus Railroad at their last meeting decided to extend the road to Indianapolis and authorized the negotiation of a loan of \$500,000 with which to accomplish the work.

THE fire which consumed Coleman's stables on Thursday night, burnt four horses and two cows, together with all the harness, &c. This is quite a serious loss to Mr. Coleman.

Kunkle's Nightingale Minstrels.

We perceive by our Savannah exchanges that this accomplished troupe are resuming a golden harvest in that city. On the evening of the 24th ult., hundreds were compelled to relinquish all attempts to gain admission to the theatre where they are playing. The press of Savannah with one accord, justly rank them as the best company ever in that city. With an agent like John T. Ford, and an upright manager like George Kunkle, this troupe is bound to succeed in whatever city they may visit. We are glad to learn that the Nightingales intend coming to Louisville early next spring.

Spanish Intelligence.

By the last advices from Spain it would appear that that old superannuated despotism is making great exertions to maintain its tyranny in Cuba.

The Spanish Government have recently had four war steamers constructed in England, a 200 and 250 horse power, and their destination is to be the Havanas in Cuba. They are to increase their army also, in that island, four thousand men. These preparations sufficiently evince the fear of the government, that all is not right in that quarter, and indicates that the tenure of their authority is in a very precarious situation. It is not in the nature of things that such a tyranny as that maintained in Cuba can long exist beneath the light of the nineteenth century.

Metallic Life Boat.

We understand that it is the intention of the "Francis' Metallic Life Boat Company," of New York, manufacturers of the celebrated Life Boats, to start a manufactory of these boats at some point on the western rivers, and also at a point on the lakes, at the earliest practicable day. As the steamboat law enumerates life boats among the means of safety with which all vessels propelled by steam are required to be provided, this information will be of interest to western owners. We trust that the intention will be carried out as soon as possible.

MORE COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—Officer Jones, of Portland, arrested two men in that place on Saturday, who are charged with passing counterfeit money. Upon being examined a large quantity of counterfeit notes of different denominations, on the Southern Banks of Kentucky, and the State Bank of Indiana, were found in their possession. Their names are James L. Stewart and Thomas Pullen. The former lives in this city, and the latter in Clifton, Ky.

WE are informed that most of the hogs in Logan county, have been purchased by packers at Bowling Green and Clarksville, at \$45 and \$50.

The Hopkinsville Press says that about 16,000 hogs will be packed on the Cumberland river this season.

We understand that about 6000 hogs will be packed at Henderson, Ky., this season, besides the number put up for home consumption.

At Ramsey and South Carrollton, on Green river, about 2000 hogs will be slaughtered this season.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER has been invited to visit Cincinnati.

WE learn from the Hopkinsville Press that Mr. T. Caldwell and L. D. Gilbert, two of the principal merchants of Russellville, Ky., have failed recently for large amounts, by which many of the citizens of Logan county are seriously injured, though a large portion of their indebtedness is to Louisville and Eastern merchants.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river was stationary on Saturday evening, with 4 feet 9 inches water on the falls over the rocks, and 7 feet 8 inches in the canal.

The weather continues cloudy.

THE LOUISVILLE AND WHEELING LINE.—The steamers Alvin Adams and Virginia, for the Louisville and Wheeling Line of Packets, are being completed at the Pittsburgh wharf. The Virginia is said to be the sharpest model ever seen. Her length on deck is 280 feet; floor 31 feet; hold 7 feet 4 inches. She has 120 feet of run forward, and the same aft, leaving but 40 feet of straight box. Her main keel is 20 inches deep; bilge keel 6x12 inches. She has three solid 3 inch bulkheads; her cylinder timbers are also solid. She will work a clear 40 feet diameter wheel, with 104 feet length of buckets; carry five boilers of 46 inches diameter; and 38 or 32 feet length, with five cylinders; cylinder 294 inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. Height between decks, 14 feet. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says that she appears a first rate job, in every respect, doing high credit to the builders, Messrs. Hammatt & Co., of West Elizabeth. She will be most luxuriously finished and furnished, and with such model and power she will move very fast, though her draught of water must be considerably greater than that of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati liners.

The Alvin Adams, built by Ben Cousin, of McKeever, is also a fine, useful boat, and will have even greater power than the Virginia. Her size is nearly the same, but having the hollow water line, her floor is greater. Her depth of hold is scant seven feet. Both have nurseries below the ladies' cabin, with all modern improvements and comfort. They look well, and will run "like all possessed."

THE NEW STEAMER ARCTIC.—The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal notices the completion, at that port, of a new steamer called the Arctic. Her hull measures on deck 182 feet; the beam 32 feet; hold 75 feet. There are three boilers, 26 feet long and 42 inches in diameter, and two cylinders of 224 inches in diameter, having 64 feet stroke. The wheels are 32 feet, with 7 feet buckets. The Arctic is intended for a Pittsburgh and New Orleans packet, and will be commanded by Capt. John S. Divinity.

THE SONG LITTLE STEAMER FRIENDSHIP, commanded by Capt. Grace, of Louisville, reached Terre Haute, a few days since, loaded with groceries, &c., for that place.

A subscriber writes us that it is the second boat to that place this season. He speaks in the highest terms of the officers and crew of the friendship, and commends it highly to shippers.

ANOTHER NEW BOAT.—Capt. J. A. Williamson has just completed a boat at Cincinnati, which is to be called the Mediator. Her dimensions are as follows: 180 feet on deck; 36 feet beam; 32 feet floor; two engines, 23 inch cylinders, 7 feet stroke, four boilers and a doctor. The Mediator is intended for a Cincinnati and the Spanish government is more remarkable in other respects. It would be a delusion to ignore the fact, that there exists in the island parties, more or less numerous—and we are not prepared to define their proportion—who desire an annexation to the American republic simply because they wish to secure a means of personal freedom to the citizens which they do not enjoy at present, and wish also to secure for their fellow country a share of that prosperity which every State of the Union enjoys. The Americans actually settled in the island may be considered an element in this party. But there are other parties who adhere to the Spanish connection very strongly; and they are, in the first place, a certain proportion of the old and more purely Spanish families, whose incentive is the expectation of sharing the sweets of official patronage; and in the second place the slave dealers, who think that they shall be more secure in the promotion of their trading interests, through the corrupt sanction which they anticipate from the official representatives of the government at Madrid, than they would have from the government at Washington. For it must be well known to the sagacious slave-traders of Cuba as it is to the most enthusiastic free soil man of the Union, that the future policy of the United States tends to the restriction and ultimate suppression of slavery; while the slave trade flourishes best under the local corruption amongst the officials of Cuba, and the love of revenue, however produced, in the needy treasury of Madrid. Under influences like these, even at the present moment, several cargoes of slaves are landed on the coast of Cuba, against possible annexation of the negro!

Lord Palmerston's exposition is the more valuable since it is requisite that the English people should understand the relation of the two parties to the litigation now going on in a partly covert manner, and also the situation of this country between the two. The present Government in Downing street professes to interpose in Cuba between Spain and the U. S. States, on the ground that it is pledged to do so by its treaty relations with Spain; but at the same time Spain claims the support of the English Government on the faith of treaties, it is infringing distinct treaty stipulations with this country, in permitting the importation of negro slaves.

The white position of Spain on that island, therefore, is a dishonest mystification; and there is too much reason to suspect that the present occupants of the English Foreign Office lend themselves to that dishonest mystification.

Steamer Brunette, Capt. Charles Barger, St. Louis and Keokuk packet. Dimensions, 195 feet long, 28 feet beam, 6 1/2 feet depth of hold, 32 1/2 tons.

Steamer Octavia, built for Capt. J. Braden, 185 feet long, 28 feet beam, 5 feet hold, 273 tons.

Steamer Jenny Beale, built for Capt. J. R. Walker, for the Mobile trade. 185 feet long, 32 feet beam, and 5 1/2 feet depth of hold, 343 tons.

Steamer Magdalen, Capt. Wm. James, 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, 6 feet hold. Also for the Mobile trade. 410 tons.

Steamer Sallie Spain, built for Capt. J. Braden, for the Mobile trade. 185 feet long, 32 feet beam, 6 feet hold, 333 tons.

Steamer H. M. Wright, Capt. J. D. Clarke, 200 feet long, 33 feet beam, and 7 feet hold, 486 tons. Built for the Red river trade.

Steamer Sam Dale, Capt. J. Braden, built for the Mobile trade. Dimensions, 200 feet long, 32 feet beam, 7 feet hold, 472 tons.

Capt. Thos. R. Bowens boat, launched last Saturday, for the St. Francis river. 140 feet long, 25 feet beam, 5 feet hold, 184 tons.

Jeffersonville ferry boat, now lying on the stocks ready to launch, 160 feet long, 35 feet beam, 5 feet hold, 276 tons.

Steamer Express, now building for Messrs. Benedict & Carter, of Louisville, Ky., for the Alex Scott's machinery. 295 feet long, 34 feet beam, 7 feet 9 inches hold, 818 tons.

THE A. L. SHOTWELL.—The new steamer A. L. Shotwell, named after one of our most wealthy and enterprising merchants, was launched from the ship yard of John Evans, in New Albany, on Saturday. The Shotwell is a first class boat, being 300 feet in length. She is intended for the Louisville and New Orleans trade, and when completed will be one of the finest boats on the western waters.

Capt. Miller's new steamer, the Robert J. Ward, will be completed in about four weeks.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CO., of Jeffersonville, have commenced running a large and beautiful omnibus between this city and the railroad depot in Jeffersonville. The omnibus will call at the principal hotels in this city, between 3 and 4 o'clock every morning, and convey passengers to the depot in time for the express train, which leaves at 5 o'clock. It will also bring passengers from the depot to any part of the city upon the arrival of the cars in the evening.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER has been invited to visit Cincinnati.

WE learn from the Hopkinsville Press that Mr. T. Caldwell and L. D. Gilbert, two of the principal merchants of Russellville, Ky., have failed recently for large amounts, by which many of the citizens of Logan county are seriously injured, though a large portion of their indebtedness is to Louisville and Eastern merchants.

Views of Lord Palmerston on the Cuban Difficulties.

[From the London Globe, of Nov. 12.]

The remarks made by Lord Palmerston last night with regard to "the retention of the island of Cuba," by Spain, are of far more importance than their brevity might indicate. It is very satisfactory to observe that one influential member of the parliament has an eye upon that spot of the globe, and is not only able, as we all know, to understand the real nature of the question which turns upon the island, but it is also prepared to watch the conduct of the government, and to see that there be no juggling in the use of British influences. Lord Palmerston's predictions in favor of negro emancipation are so strong and so well known that there can be no doubt as to the purity of his intentions in that respect. It is perfectly impossible to suppose that Lord Palmerston can intend to favor any project for making Cuba the instrument of a party desiring to strengthen the slaveholding interests of whatsoever country. But the true substance of the Cuban question has been concealed under a pretended controversy upon that subject. It is probable that the slaveholding interests of the United States supply a very small proportion of the motives which actuate the citizens of that republic in desiring the annexation of Cuba. There are two other motives much more obvious and much more distinctly avowed. One is the spirit of territorial aggrandizement, which actuates a very great number in the Union to seek the annexation of territory in order to the extension of their peculiar institutions. The other motive, which merits some consideration, is that Cuba is considered as the key to the navigation of the Mississippi at its embouchure into the Gulf of Mexico. A glance at the map will show that the magnificent island commands that vast estuary. Now, without for a moment anticipating any decision upon the claims rested upon those grounds, we may observe that it is both unadvisable and impolitic to conceal the true political motives that press upon the American people, and to pretend that the contemplated annexation of Cuba is solely dictated by the desire of adding to the slaveholding States.

On the other hand, Lord Palmerston exposes the fact that the Spanish Government is doing all that it can to augment the slaveholding character of the island, and is thus doing exactly what it imposes to its adversary. But this course in the Spanish government is even more remarkable in other respects. It would be a delusion to ignore the fact, that there exists in the island parties, more or less numerous—and we are not prepared to define their proportion—who desire an annexation to the American republic simply because they wish to secure a means of personal freedom to the citizens which they do not enjoy at present, and wish also to secure for their fellow country a share of that prosperity which every State of the Union enjoys. The Americans actually settled in the island may be considered an element in this party. But there are other parties who adhere to the Spanish connection very strongly; and they are, in the first place, a certain proportion of the old and more purely Spanish families, whose incentive is the expectation of sharing the sweets of official patronage; and in the second place the slave dealers, who think that they shall be more secure in the promotion of their trading interests, through the corrupt sanction which they anticipate from the official representatives of the government at Madrid, than they would have from the government at Washington. For it must be well known to the sagacious slave-traders of Cuba as it is to the most enthusiastic free soil man of the Union, that the future policy of the United States tends to the restriction and ultimate suppression of slavery; while the slave trade flourishes best under the local corruption amongst the officials of Cuba, and the love of revenue, however produced, in the needy treasury of Madrid. Under influences like these, even at the present moment, several cargoes of slaves are landed on the coast of Cuba, against possible annexation of the negro!

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MR. GEO. SEEVER, the engineer who was injured by the recent accident on the New Albany Railroad, has since died.

MESSRS. JACKSON, Owsley & Co., have slaughtered 23,460 hogs this season.

ALBION attended the concerts of Wood's Negro Minstrels, in New York, on Saturday evening, and seemed to enjoy it as a treat.

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THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river was stationary on Saturday evening, with 4 feet 9 inches water on the falls over the rocks, and 7 feet 8 inches in the canal.

The weather continues cloudy.

